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## W. C. Smith & Co.

### GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

A Large and Complete Stock of

Choice Groceries and Provisions

Always on Hand.

### California XXX Flour

A SPECIALITY.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Call and be Convinced.

### W. C. SMITH & CO.

### A. Goldschmidt & Co.,

Successors to C. Seligmann & Co.

Tucson, - - Arizona,

### Wholesale Grocers

### Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

### Victoria Natural Mineral Water.

From Oberlahnstein, near Ems, Germany.

### THE MACHINERY DEPOT

OF TUCSON,

A Shop in which all kinds of Machine Repairing

Can be done.

### Steam Engines, Heavy Machinery, Windmills,

### STEAM AND HORSE POWER PUMPS,

### Wrought Iron Pipe, Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting,

### MILL, Mine and Ranch Supplies, Barbed Wire and Iron Roofing.

### HARDWARE, LUBRICATING OILS.

### JOHN GARDINER, Tucson

DO YOU NEED

### FURNITURE,

### Carpets, Crockery, Wall-paper.

If so, we carry the largest and most complete stock in the southwest, which is bought at headquarters and shipped in car load lots. We can give you lower prices than you can get anywhere.

Seattle, Wash. Phoenix, Ariz.

### Schoenfeld & Heyman,

### L. ZECKENDORF & CO.

TUCSON, A. T.

Successors to Leo Goldschmidt

DEALERS IN

### Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, and

ALL KINDS OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

Nationals will receive prompt and careful attention.

### A. HITTINGER,

### Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

104 Congress Street, Tucson, A. T.

Agent Wm. J. Lemps' St. Louis Keg and Bottled Beer, also Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee.

Full line of Imported Liquors, Wines and Cigars always on hand. In a Chihuahua and Sonora Mesas.

### Wm. Johnson,

### TAILOR.

A GOOD FIT AND GOOD WORKMANSHIP

GUARANTEED.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Cop. Quartz and Zinc Mines, e. Building, Southwest from the Court House

### LOCO LAWS.

OUR GILA COUNTY CORRESPONDENT SHOWS THEIR WEAKNESSES.

The Vicious Benefited by a Manned Law—The Rights of the People Invalidated—Local Matters and Words of Encouragement.

Globe, Feb. 4th, 1890.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—The time for another election is drawing near and it now becomes the duty of the people to begin to consider who are competent men to whom to entrust the management of the government. During the last campaign, I remember how the Fourteenth Legislature was made the subject of much public comment, and I am sorry to say that now of recent comment was unjust and calculated to diminish the amount of public admiration which that body so justly merited. I have waited in vain for a public opinion which would not only desire to propose some myself.

But, before I proceed further, I wish it understood that I believe those who were conscientious in their legislative acts, yet they seemed not to understand the wishes of the people and the manner in which laws should be guarded so that they could not be made the instruments of public corruption.

It will be remembered that the Republicans in convention assembled at Tucson, pronounced the certification of many of the laws, wholly unauthorized by law, and that the Fifteenth would correct. That the Code was in some respects objectionable, I will not attempt to deny, but I state upon positive proof that the Fifteenth left no doubt as to the objectionable features unchanged, and enacted new laws which are discreditable to any body of men claiming for themselves any pretensions to statesmanship.

As I intend to write several letters on this subject I will confine myself from this point (in this letter) to only one of the enactments.

On March 18th, 1889, the Governor approved an Act "Defining and punishing certain offenses against the public peace." The title of this bill is good and is to be approved by every peace-loving citizen. Not so, however, with the context. It prohibits the carrying of any "weapon manufactured and sold for the purposes of offense or defense," under a penalty of a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than one hundred dollars and in case the act is done in a public assembly the fine would be not less than fifty or more than five hundred dollars, together with a forfeiture of the weapon in either instance.

Now the principal objection to this law is that it tends to deny the people that personal liberty which is the right of every American. The true intent of the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights of Arizona is to grant to every individual, absolute personal liberty, so long as he does not trespass upon the rights of others. Now, simply carrying weapons can not be looked upon as a trespass upon the rights of others, and to prohibit one from carrying them for his own defense is a trespass upon his personal right. As a rule an honest man carries arms only for the protection of the persons of himself and family and for the protection of his property. A rogue, on the other hand, carries them to enable him to commit lawlessness with greater safety to himself than he could without them. There is a point which I do not wish to pass unobserved. When a villain undertakes the commission of an assault, a robbery or a murder, does any sane man suppose he will stop to regard this law when he carries not what the law says in regard to the crime he is about to commit? And again—does any one wish to presume that a man, no matter how law-abiding he may be, will stop to regard this law, when he has a reasonable suspicion that his person or property is in danger of the attacks of ruffians?

Suppose an honest and peaceable man who is fallen upon by ruffians with murderous intent, draws a revolver and puts to rest the villains who dared to attempt his life: is it right that he should be called into court to answer a charge of violating a law prohibiting him the right of self defense? Mr. Editor: it is by means of weapons and weapons only that we can defend ourselves against the immediate attacks of outlaws and every law prohibiting the citizen this right of defense is an act in favor of the outlaw. Besides the Bill of Rights plainly declares that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms for their own defense and that of the government shall not be infringed."

Now that I have denied the justice of this law I desire to say in conclusion that I care not what the law is, but I care that it be not enforced. The punishment for the abuse of this personal right which I desire to see retained for the people. I believe when a person commits violence with the aid of a weapon, which he could not otherwise have committed, he should be severely punished. But so long as we claim the inheritance of that personal and national freedom, an independence for which our Revolutionary fathers struggled so hard; let us avoid all statutory enactments which touch or impair those liberties.

In subsequent letters I purpose to mention other acts of the 15th and then leave the people to judge whether they are competent men to succeed themselves. I am greatly pleased at the manner in which you conduct your paper. Your editorials and the principle of editing and encouraging contributions from your subscribers can have no other than the best of effects upon the minds of your readers. As a rule our people do not mutually discuss public matters enough—but when they see in the paper something from the pen of their neighbor they naturally begin to think for themselves and in many instances use the newspaper as a medium through which they, too, can communicate their thoughts to the public. By this means we learn from some of our best men who otherwise would remain silent.

I desire to congratulate Samuel Hughes and A. P. K. Safford (using The Enterprise for a medium) for their able articles and the good work they are suggesting to the people of Arizona. Since Mr. Safford's last letter, his villifiers must feel quite small indeed! Why does not some one from Tucson come forward and cross words with Frying-Pan? It seems as though he has the best end of the argument. When we corresponded last winter Salt River the farmers were finishing their seedling and preparing to commence work on their irrigating ditches. The letter writing craze which struck that section some time ago like a cyclone, has begun to already to have quite a serious effect. One gentleman of position appears to have

### WILCOX ITEMS.

A GENERAL ROUND-UP OF CATTLE NEWS.

Shipments of Live Stock—Demand For Feeders—Cattle Notes—Interesting Local Events.

[Stockman.]

STOCK NOTES.

Mr. A. R. Palmer, of Emporia, Kansas, arrived here on Thursday evening. He has purchased one team load of feeders from the Eureka Springs Cattle Company and Dunlap Brothers, and another from Messrs. T. T. Hunter, Captain J. M. Phillips, W. A. Gillespie, J. A. Williamson, Richards & Stockman, J. E. Taylor, R. K. Brodick, A. G. Hoffmann, Duncan & Speed, B. Frazier and others. The cattle were purchased to be delivered at Deming, and we are informed they will be driven to that point. From some of above herds in the Grahams, Mr. R. L. Wright first selected the beef cattle he had purchased. Mr. Palmer is accompanied by another gentleman from Emporia.

Mr. R. L. Wright, buyer for the Los Angeles Slaughterhouse Company, arrived from the West Thursday evening, and the following morning went to the ranch of Messrs. J. M. Richards & Coking, W. A. Stark, W. A. Gillespie, J. A. and Ike Williamson and Henry Hoffman, from whom he has purchased ten car loads of beef cattle. They will be driven to town today and shipped to-morrow.

Mr. G. W. Chrisman, of whom we made mention last week as purchasing a number of cattle from Thos. Steele, shipped Tuesday, accompanying the shipment himself. They go by rail to Los Angeles and from there driven a distance of 25 miles to his ranch, which he is stocking. He will probably return later in the week.

Mr. G. E. Black, of Kansas City, will ship one train load of cattle from San Simon to-morrow, being those purchased from C. M. Renaud and Southern White. Mr. Black wants to ship 1,500 to 2,500 feeders, and with a view to securing them will arrive here in a few days.

Colonel Joe Johnston was riding the range this week, and in the morning from whom Mr. Palmer made purchases to have cattle in readiness for delivery.

Mr. V. B. Wright, of Emporia, Kansas, a number of feeders, is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

OTHER ITEMS.

The Southern Pacific company has materially reduced its rates per car on east-bound cattle. The rates to Deming from the places named are as follows: Wilcox, \$20; Wilcox, \$22; and from San Simon \$20. This should have been done long since, but the old maxim, "better late than never," fits this case. How long will we have to wait for the reduction of rates? Dr. A. Trippel arrived here from the Aravaipa mines Thursday. He reports work on the roads progressing very favorably. Plows and scrapers are being used in the more rapid promotion of this work. Three loads of lumber left here the latter part of the week and are expected to arrive soon as the needed lumber.

A wonderful rich strike has been made within the past few days in the Olive mine near the old Mowry Smelter. This strike is believed to be in the vein that has been sought so long in vain by different parties. The old Mowry works were closed down in 1863 and old Mexican miners reported that one was left in one of the shafts that would run 1500 or 2000 feet in vein. On the strike of this report numbers of different parties have sought in vain to strike it, but have successively failed. Within the last two years one party spent over \$2000 in search of the vein, but was told by the old Mexican miner. It is believed the vein has at last been found in this new strike. The old mine ran 300 to 2000 ounces in lead and silver; native silver, and in large quantities. Some of the samples are so strong together with wire of native silver that it is impossible to break it. The vein is reported to be 2 to 3 inches wide. This may prove a fortune to the discoverer; though they are already troubled with water in the mine. The parties who made the strike are Nicholas Carr and Frank Olson.—Citizen.

The party who are surveying the railroad route down the Colorado river are expected to reach Diamond Creek in twenty days. They will pass through the Peach Springs, about March 1st. It is now a doubtful expectation as already three of the party have been killed by falling rocks and three injured leaving eight men to report on the route. They have the most dangerous portion of the canyon to go through. It is hoped, however, that they may succeed in making the trip safely. Major Powell is the only one who has not been injured. There is a large amount of mail matter at the Peach Springs post office addressed to the various parties. This may prove a fortune to the discoverer; though they are already troubled with water in the mine. The parties who made the strike are Nicholas Carr and Frank Olson.—Citizen.

### YUMA COUNTY.

The News of the Past Week from Its Local Press.

[Sentinel.]

Hiram W. Blaisdell's ranch in the Araby valley, is one of the best arranged places in the territory. The trees have been planted with care and in a beautiful manner. The ranch is a beautiful place, with a view of the river, and is a most desirable place for a residence. The ranch is a beautiful place, with a view of the river, and is a most desirable place for a residence.

Frank Ewing is busily engaged in setting out his vineyard. This will make sixteen acres in vineyard on his place. There is an abundance of water in the canal for irrigating purposes and everything about the ranch appears to be in a flourishing condition.

Dr. Neil McIntyre has ordered two car loads of oranges, lemon, lime, apricot and fig trees for his ranch in Mohave. The trees have been planted immediately upon arrival.

Hon. A. G. Hubbard is the leading spirit in the syndicate which purchased the Rhodes tract in San Bernardino county, and will set out this season two hundred acres of orange trees.

B. F. Hartless, assistant superintendent of the territorial prison, has a valuable ranch located a few miles from Yuma. His place adjoins the Townsend homestead.

The Yuma Indians have planted a large acreage of water-melons and export the fruit for sale by the middle of April.

### Increased Fifteen Thousand Fold.

The Express has recently published the fact that Mr. Z. F. Cole, a poor man who resided at Pinal, was a lucky winner of fifteen thousand dollars in the Louisiana State Lottery, having purchased ticket No. 98,455, which drew one-fourth of the grand capital prize of \$200,000 in the December drawing. Mr. Cole sent his ticket to New Orleans by express, where it was cashed in full and the money returned to him in a remarkably short time. The Express has published the fact that the Louisiana State Lottery Company is as reliable as ever, and never makes a promise that is not carried out to the letter.—(San Antonio Tex.) Express, January 8.

### Pigs for Sale.

Three hundred Berkshire pigs, a few Dutch and other breeds, for sale at reasonable prices, by James Brash Round Valley.

### THE OLD DOMINION COPPER COMPANY.

What Was Accomplished During 1889.

There is a vague idea abroad that we have a big copper mine up here in this dimple of the mountain, but its real magnitude and value is not fully realized, owing to the remoteness of the mine, and the fact that the owners, and also for the reason that the owners of the property, the Old Dominion Copper Company, and their local representative, have been conservative in the matter of giving information in regard to their operations.

The Belt has from time to time published such general facts as were attainable and deemed of interest to the mining world, and these have been widely copied by our exchanges, and furnished about all the knowledge of "the Globe mine" made public.

Knowing that the year 1889 was among the most prosperous in the history of the Globe mine, we were prompted to apply to Superintendent A. L. Walker for exact data, which he has kindly furnished. From him we learn that during the year there were smelted in the company's furnaces 18,754 tons of ore, and 4,159 tons of limestone flux was used. The amount of coke consumed was 1,000 tons, valued at \$691,410 pounds, and of bullion produced, 5,915,510 pounds, 885 fine in copper. Thus it will be seen that the consumption of coke (no English coke being used) was 100 tons of coke for almost equal pound for pound. The copper produced, too, was of an excellent quality, second only to Lake, and the superiority of the latter is so generally admitted that it is not necessary to state it. The difference existing in price between the two brands. We did not ascertain the exact cost of bullion, but understand that last year it was lower than ever before, and so as to demonstrate the ability of the Old Dominion Copper Company to compete with any other producer of copper in the United States.

The extent of the development work accomplished during the year was 195,414 linear feet, not so much as in the preceding year for the reason that it was not necessary, but it is probable that the development work will be done this year. The water in the mine was easily handled and is not increasing to any great extent; the number of gallons pumped was 15,000,000. The number of employees was increased during the year, and there are now 140 names on the pay rolls. The intention is to keep two furnaces running steadily. A new water jack received from Fraser & Chalmers, giving the company a plant of three good furnaces.

A large amount of work is projected for the current season, the most important of which is the further sinking of the main Interceptor shaft, begun last Thursday, and the opening of a 7th level, which will be done as rapidly as possible. Two new cages have been ordered for the shaft and two sinking pumps.

The success attained by the Old Dominion Copper Company during the past season was due in a great measure to the efficient management of Superintendent A. L. Walker and his assistants, N. S. Berry, foreman of the shaft, and J. H. Canavan, in charge of the engine house. The service with the company has given them that practical knowledge of the business in its every detail so necessary to success. The company is fortunate in having a good head of men in its employ, who can be relied upon to perform their work well.

### The Araby Canal.

[Yuma Sentinel.]

The Araby Canal which heads about fifteen miles east of Yuma and has been completed to within seven miles of its terminus, is now being extended westward. The canal when completed, which will be within two months, will irrigate ten thousand acres of as fertile land as the sun ever shone upon.

The entire tract is fortunately made up of rich mellow soil and being in the warm belt the cotton-wood and willow trees are but seldom without their leaves, and in foliage as they can possibly be in June. The temperature of the Araby valley is the same as that of Yuma—and with the good land on one side and an abundance of water on the other, the results will simply be marvelous. This section is unsurpassed on the Pacific Coast for the growing of citrus fruit and the raising of grapes. Nature has done the work, not excepting that favored spot, Sicily—are lemons grown to such a state of perfection as they are here. Then again the earliness of our fruits is a great advantage over California producers, before their fruits are ready for sale our crops will be entirely disposed of. The gentleman controlling the Araby canal, is a successful and conservative business man, who does not let his enthusiasm run away with his judgment, consequently the canal and its extension now under way will be carefully and judiciously managed.

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### GRAHAM COUNTY.

ITS WEEKLY BUDGET OF CURRENT EVENTS.

Prospecting on the Gila—A Little Boy Killed by a Freight Wagon—Agricultural Notes.

[Solomonville Bulletin.]

Geo. McCormick is down from Morceni prospecting in the hills adjacent to Solomonville. There is plenty of mineral in any of the hills bordering on the Gila but the difficulty is to find sufficient ore to warrant the putting out of a mill, as the expense of getting it requires a very rich mine to pay the working expenses and the freight on the ore. But some one will make a lucky strike some day, as the country has never been thoroughly prospected, and then we will have a railroad through the country, and a good mining country will be opened up.

Yesterday afternoon as a freight wagon was coming into Solomonville, a very distressing accident happened. A little boy about six years and half, a member of the Graham family, was smelted in the company's furnaces 18,754 tons of ore, and 4,159 tons of limestone flux was used. The amount of coke consumed was 1,000 tons, valued at \$691,410 pounds, and of bullion produced, 5,915,510 pounds, 885 fine in copper.

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### GOVERNMENT LANDS.

Statement Showing Business of Local Land Office in Tucson.

[Tucson Citizen.]

Very few people residing in the Gila Land District, which is composed of all Pima, Cochise, Graham, Pinal, and the greater portions of Maricopa and Yuma, have no idea of the amount of business transacted by the local land office in this city.

Since March 3, 1873, the date of the passage of the timber culture act, there have been 935 original entries have been made under that act, and of this number only six final entries have been made.

Under the Desert Land Act there have been 1,594 filings, 216 of which final certificates have been issued. Two thousand five hundred and seventy declaratory statements have been filed under the Pre-emption laws; 714 cash certificates have been issued; this also includes commuted homesteads; 1,331 original entries have been made under the homestead law, and 268 final receipts issued.

Under the Mining Act of May 10, 1872, 533 mineral applications have been made of this number 465 final receipts have been issued. It must be remembered that when final certificates have been issued by the local officers, their action is subject to the approval of the department at Washington, and patents will not be issued until the respective proofs have been finally approved.

The following is a list of agricultural and mining patents that are now in the land office, awaiting the call of the parties to whom they have been issued.

AGRICULTURAL PATENTS.  
Eli J. Stafford, Fannie M. Clark, John Bruckner, Ezra Hoag, James Brash, Stewart Cummings, T. F. Derick, W. H. Peck, Charles Pendegast, Andrew Statter, A. H. Caspi, Gullia Metz, Milton McDowell, John Buchanan, Geo. M. Williams, (2) B. F. Persons, James Lee, Walter H. Cook, Thomas Gardiner, Andrew J. Anderson, David Coffman, George Danforth, John E. Larsen, James Morris, Wm. J. White, and S. H. Jenks.

MINING PATENTS.  
Christmas Lode, New Years Lode, Wedge Lode, Olive Lode, Silver Peak Lode, Miner Lode, Lode Star, Great Republic Lode, Bee Lode, Accident Lode.

Public Patents.  
Representative Sweeney of Iowa has introduced the following bill in the House of Representatives, which has been read twice and referred to the Committee on agriculture:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that whenever any person shall keep, permit to be kept, or allow to remain, any cattle or any other live stock, for the purpose of pasturing, feeding, or allowing the same to be fed or pastured upon any public land, the property of the United States, or upon any land over which the United States has or assumes to have jurisdiction or dominion other than the right of eminent domain, superior to citizens of the United States, such person shall become indebted to the United States for each head of stock, \$1 per head, for each year, or part of year, aggregating ten days in any one year, in which said stock is to be kept, allowed to be kept, or to remain on said lands.

Section 2. That the United States shall have a first lien on any or all of said stock for any sum or sums due or to become due under this act, and may in any case, by distraint and sale, or may recover the same from the owner or agent, by action to enforce said lien, or by ordinary procedure for the recovery of debt.

Section 3. That this act shall not apply to cattle, mules, or live stock which are being actually driven or transported over said land. And provided further, that nothing in this act shall operate as a lease, license, nor permit any person to use said lands for any purpose.